

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	302	(multiple or plurality or many or two) near3 (conditional access)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/05/03 12:08
L2	3	(select\$4 or identifying or identified) adj3 (multiple or plurality or many or two) near3 (conditional access)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/05/03 12:09
L3	118	380/242.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/05/03 12:41
L4	7	380/242.ccls. and ecm	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/05/03 12:42
L6	0	(service and datastream and (entitlement control message) and identifier and pairs and (conditional access) and local).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/05/03 12:44
L7	0	(datastream and (entitlement control message) and identifier and pairs and (conditional access) and local).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/05/03 12:44
S1	2	"5420866".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/06/01 13:02
S2	963	(more or two or plurality or many or pairs) near4 ((entitlement control message) or (conditinal access) or ECM)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/06/01 13:04
S3	60	((more or two or plurality or many or pairs) near4 ((entitlement control message) or (conditinal access) or ECM)) same (audio\$1video or a\$1 or broadcast\$3 or television or (tv signals) or set\$1top)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/06/01 13:06

EAST Search History

S4	103	((more or two or plurality or many or pairs) near4 ((entitlement control message) or (conditinal access) or ECM)) same (audio\$1video or a\$1v or broadcast\$3 or television or (tv signals) or set\$1top or (control signal))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/06/01 13:07
S5	10	380/239.ccls. and ((more or two or plurality or many or pairs) near4 ((entitlement control message) or (conditinal access) or ECM)) same (audio\$1video or a\$1v or broadcast\$3 or television or (tv signals) or set\$1top or (control signal))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/06/01 13:12
S6	8	("4989245" "5144664" "5282249" "5481609" "5574787" "5852290" "5937067").PN. OR ("6178242").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2005/06/01 13:41
S7	3	conditional access entitlement control message	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 10:46
S8	63	(((conditional access) near2 (entitlement control message)) or (CA near2 ECM))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 10:47
S9	0	(((conditional access) near2 (entitlement control message)) or (CA near2 ECM)) same (((local entitlement) near2 (control message)) or (LECM))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 10:48
S10	1	(((conditional access) near2 (entitlement control message)) or (CA near2 ECM)) and (((local entitlement) near2 (control message)) or (LECM))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 10:52
S11	2	(((conditional access) near2 (entitlement control message)) or (CA near2 ECM)) and (((local entitlement) near2 (control message)) or (LECM) or (local near2 ecm))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 12:14
S12	31	(select\$4 or identif\$4 or handl\$4 or access\$4) near9 (two or multiple or plurality or different or various) near9 (identifiers or PID\$1 or ID\$1) same (ECM or (entitlement control message))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 13:24

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S13	2	"20020044658".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 13:24
S14	2	"6178242".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 13:26
S15	8	(different or multiple or plurality or various) near5 (ecm near5 identifiers)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:06
S16	32	"03127"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:07
S17	6	"9803127"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/27 13:36
S18	2	"09370776"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:11
S19	2	"5420866".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:11
S20	2	"20020094084".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:19
S21	2	"5699104".pn..pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:20
S22	2	"5699104".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:21

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S23	2	"5420866".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:22
S24	2	"4736421".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:22
S25	2	"5734589".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:23
S26	2	"5822324".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:23
S27	2	"5825884".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:24
S28	2	"6005935".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:37
S29	4	"6067121".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:37
S30	2	"20040022271".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:38
S31	4	(ecm near3 (ID or identifier)) same (PID)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:41
S32	251	380/241.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:43

EAST Search History

S33	2	"09589593"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 14:44
S34	0	("2005/0226415").URPN.	USPAT	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 15:09
S35	415	(two or multiple or plurality or different or various) near9 ("conditional access" or "entitlement control message" or "elementary streams")	USPAT	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 15:11
S36	84	(two or multiple or plurality or different or various) near9 ("conditional access" or "entitlement control message" or "elementary streams") same (pid\$1 or identifier or ca\$1id or ca\$1ecm\$1id)	USPAT	ADJ	ON	2005/10/14 15:12
S37	39	simulcrypt	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 10:40
S38	16	Multicrypt	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 10:42
S39	0	(Multicrypt\$4 or simulcrypt\$4) and LECM	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 10:43
S40	0	(Multicrypt\$4 or simulcrypt\$4) and (Local near ECM)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 10:43
S41	10	(Multicrypt\$4 or simulcrypt\$4) and (copy near protect\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 10:44
S42	29	(Multicrypt\$4 or simulcrypt\$4) and (rights)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 10:45

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S43	2	"6944673".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/04/26 15:17
S44	6	"9803127"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/27 13:37

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Key: IEEE JNL = IEEE Journal or Magazine, IEE JNL = IEE Journal or Magazine, IEEE CNF = IEEE Conference, IIEE CNF = IEE Conference, IEEE STD = IEEE Standard

1. **Various Practical Results Concerning the Operation of Inverter Fed Self Controlled Synchronous Machines**
Chassande, J.P.; Abdel-Razek, A.A.; Poloujadoff, M.; Laumond, A.;
IEEE Transactions on Power Apparatus and Systems
Volume PAS-101, Issue 12, Dec. 1982 Page(s):4649 - 4655
IEEE JNL
2. **Synthesis of one-dimensional linear hybrid cellular automata**
Cattell, K.; Muzio, J.C.;
Computer-Aided Design of Integrated Circuits and Systems, IEEE Transactions on
Volume 15, Issue 3, March 1996 Page(s):325 - 335
IEEE JNL
3. **A hardware-in-the-loop system to evaluate the performance of small-world cellular automata**
Zipf, P.; Soffke, O.; Schumacher, A.; Schlachta, C.; Dogaru, R.; Glessner, M.;
Field Programmable Logic and Applications, 2005. International Conference on
24-26 Aug. 2005 Page(s):335 - 340
IEEE CNF

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Best 200 shown

Relevance scale

1 [ARCMA---adaptive request channel multiple access protocol for wireless ATM networks](#)

Anna Hać, Boon Ling Chew

November 2001 **International Journal of Network Management**, Volume 11 Issue 6

Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Full text available: [pdf\(669.87 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We propose a new multiple access protocol based on demand assignment. This protocol is designed to reduce contention in the request phase while minimizing transmission delay under various network (ATM) environments. Our protocol uses an adaptive scheme that changes under heavy traffic conditions, and also provides priority to certain delay-sensitive traffic.

2 [Dynamic reservation multiple access \(DRMA\): a new multiple access scheme for personal communication systems \(PCS\)](#)

Xiaoxin Qiu, Victor O. K. Li

June 1996 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 2 Issue 2

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available: [pdf\(1.04 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

To improve the spectrum efficiency of integrated voice and data services in Personal Communication System (PCS), several reservation-type multiple access schemes, such as Packet Reservation Multiple Access (PRMA), Dynamic Time Division Multiple Access (D-TDMA), Resource Auction Multiple Access (RAMA), etc., have been proposed. PRMA uses the data packet itself to make a channel reservation, and is inefficient in that each unsuccessful reservation wastes one slot. However, it does not have a ...

3 [On channel adaptive multiple access control without contention queue for wireless multimedia services](#)

Yu-Kwong Kwok, Vincent Kin-Nang Lau

July 2003 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 9 Issue 4

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available: [pdf\(3.23 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

As tetherless multimedia computing environments are becoming much desired, broadband wireless communication infrastructures for providing wireless multimedia services will play an important role, and thus, are expected to proliferate. However, despite much research efforts have been expended, the multiple access control of the precious bandwidth remains a challenging problem because of the existence of two common drawbacks in the state-of-the-art protocols: (1) channel condition is ignored or no ...

Keywords: adaptive protocol, mobile computing, multiple access control, wireless multimedia services

4 [On the throughput, capacity, and stability regions of random multiple access](#)

Jie Luo, Anthony Ephremides

June 2006 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 14 Issue SI

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available:  pdf(507.00 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper studies finite-terminal random multiple access over the standard multipacket reception (MPR) channel. We characterize the relations among the throughput region of random multiple access, the capacity region of multiple access without code synchronization, and the stability region of ALOHA protocol. In the first part of the paper, we show that if the MPR channel is standard, the throughput region of random multiple access is coordinate convex. We then study the information capacity reg ...

Keywords: ALOHA, capacity, multipacket reception (MPR), positive correlation, stability

5 Access control: CPOL: high-performance policy evaluation



Kevin Borders, Xin Zhao, Atul Prakash

November 2005 **Proceedings of the 12th ACM conference on Computer and communications security CCS '05**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(299.13 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Policy enforcement is an integral part of many applications. Policies are often used to control access to sensitive information. Current policy specification languages give users fine-grained control over when and how information can be accessed, and are flexible enough to be used in a variety of applications. Evaluation of these policies, however, is not optimized for performance. Emerging applications, such as real-time enforcement of privacy policies in a sensor network or location-aware comp ...

Keywords: performance, policy evaluation, privacy policy

6 Scheduling satellite-switched time-division multiple access with general switching modes

Yiu Kwok Tham

August 2004 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 12 Issue 4

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available:  pdf(295.82 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Based on network circulation formulation, the existence of feasible beam-to-beam switching modes for a satellite-switched time-division multiple access system is completely and transparently proved, where simultaneous transmissions on several carriers in each spot-beam are configured. Showing the linear independence of all but one augmented switching modes, a new bound of $mn + 2$ is obtained on the number of switching modes, where m and n are the number of up-link and down-li ...

Keywords: combinatorial mathematics, communication switching, complexity theory, linear algebra, networks, satellite communication, scheduling, time-division switching

7 Access control policy: A comparison of two privacy policy languages: EPAL and



XACML

Anne H. Anderson

November 2006 **Proceedings of the 3rd ACM workshop on Secure web services SWS '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(251.09 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Current regulatory requirements in the U.S. and other countries make it increasingly important for Web Services to be able to enforce and verify their compliance with privacy policies. Structured policy languages can play a major role by supporting automated enforcement of policies and auditing of access decisions. This paper compares two policy languages that have been developed for use in expressing directly enforceable privacy policies -- the Enterprise Privacy Authorization Language (EPAL) a ...

Keywords: EPAL, XACML, policy language, privacy policy

8 Flexible support for multiple access control policies

Sushil Jajodia, Pierangela Samarati, Maria Luisa Sapino, V. S. Subrahmanian
 June 2001 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 26 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(460.33 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Although several access control policies can be devised for controlling access to information, all existing authorization models, and the corresponding enforcement mechanisms, are based on a specific policy (usually the closed policy). As a consequence, although different policy choices are possible in theory, in practice only a specific policy can actually be applied within a given system. In this paper, we present a unified framework that can enforce multiple access control policies withi ...

Keywords: access control policy, authorization, logic programming

9 OAR: an opportunistic auto-rate media access protocol for ad hoc networks

B. Sadeghi, V. Kanodia, A. Sabharwal, E. Knightly
 January 2005 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 11 Issue 1-2

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available: pdf(408.15 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The IEEE 802.11 wireless media access standard supports multiple data rates at the physical layer. Moreover, various auto rate adaptation mechanisms at the medium access layer have been proposed to utilize this multi-rate capability by automatically adapting the transmission rate to best match the channel conditions. In this paper, we introduce the Opportunistic Auto Rate (OAR) protocol to better exploit durations of high-quality channels conditions. The key mechanism of the OAR protocol is to o ...

Keywords: distributed, media access, multi-rate IEEE 802.11, opportunistic, scheduling

10 Media Access Control for Ad Hoc Networks: Opportunistic media sccess for multirate ad hoc networks

B. Sadeghi, V. Kanodia, A. Sabharwal, E. Knightly
 September 2002 **Proceedings of the 8th annual international conference on Mobile computing and networking MobiCom '02**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(305.75 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The IEEE 802.11 wireless media access standard supports multiple data rates at the physical layer. Moreover, various auto rate adaptation mechanisms at the medium access layer have been proposed to utilize this multi-rate capability by automatically adapting the transmission rate to best match the channel conditions. In this paper, we introduce the Opportunistic Auto Rate (OAR) protocol to better exploit durations of high-quality channels conditions. The key mechanism of the OAR protocol is to o ...

Keywords: ad hoc networks, IEEE 802.11, medium access, scheduling, wireless channels

11 Medium access control: Exploiting medium access diversity in rate adaptive wireless LANs

Zhengrong Ji, Yi Yang, Junlan Zhou, Mineo Takai, Rajive Bagrodia
 September 2004 **Proceedings of the 10th annual international conference on Mobile computing and networking MobiCom '04**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(404.09 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Recent years have seen the growing popularity of multi-rate wireless network devices (e.g., 802.11a cards) that can exploit variations in channel conditions and improve overall network throughput. Concurrently, rate adaptation schemes have been developed that selectively increase data transmissions on a link when it offers good channel quality. In this paper, we propose a *Medium Access Diversity* (MAD) scheme that leverages the benefits of rate adaptation schemes by aggressively exploiting ...

Keywords: medium access, multiuser diversity, scheduling, wireless LAN

12 Parallel execution of prolog programs: a survey

 Gopal Gupta, Enrico Pontelli, Khayri A.M. Ali, Mats Carlsson, Manuel V. Hermenegildo

July 2001 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**,

Volume 23 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.95 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Since the early days of logic programming, researchers in the field realized the potential for exploitation of parallelism present in the execution of logic programs. Their high-level nature, the presence of nondeterminism, and their referential transparency, among other characteristics, make logic programs interesting candidates for obtaining speedups through parallel execution. At the same time, the fact that the typical applications of logic programming frequently involve irregular computation ...

Keywords: Automatic parallelization, constraint programming, logic programming, parallelism, prolog

13 Short papers: Anonymous yet accountable access control

 Michael Backes, Jan Camenisch, Dieter Sommer

November 2005 **Proceedings of the 2005 ACM workshop on Privacy in the electronic society WPES '05**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(178.78 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper introduces a novel approach for augmenting attribute-based access control systems in a way that allows them to offer fully anonymous access to resources while at the same time achieving strong accountability guarantees. We assume that users hold attribute certificates and we show how to exploit cryptographic zero-knowledge proofs to allow requesting users to prove that they hold suitable certificates for accessing a resource. In contrast to the commonly taken approach of sending all p ...

Keywords: access control, accountability, anonymous credentials, anonymous transactions, certificates, privacy

14 Access control and authorization: Supporting location-based conditions in access control policies

 Claudio A. Ardagna, Marco Cremonini, Ernesto Damiani, Sabrina De Capitani di Vimercati, Pierangela Samarati

March 2006 **Proceedings of the 2006 ACM Symposium on Information, computer and communications security ASIACCS '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(347.30 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Location-based Access Control (LBAC) techniques allow taking users' physical location into account when determining their access privileges. In this paper, we present an approach to LBAC aimed at integrating location-based conditions along with a generic access control model, so that a requestor can be granted or denied access by checking her location as well as her credentials. Our LBAC model includes a novel way of taking into account the limitations of the technology used to ascertain ...

Keywords: access control, location-based services, mobile system

15 Heraclitus: elevating deltas to be first-class citizens in a database programming language

 Shahram Ghandeharizadeh, Richard Hull, Dean Jacobs

September 1996 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 21 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(3.76 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Traditional database systems provide a user with the ability to query and manipulate one database state, namely the current database state. However, in several emerging applications, the ability to analyze "what-if" scenarios in order to reason about the impact of an update (before committing that update) is of paramount importance. Example

applications include hypothetical database access, active database management systems, and version management, to name a few. The central th ...

Keywords: active databases, deltas, execution model for rule application, hypothetical access, hypothetical database state

16 AVIO: detecting atomicity violations via access interleaving invariants



Shan Lu, Joseph Tucek, Feng Qin, Yuanyuan Zhou

October 2006 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News , ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the 12th international conference on Architectural support for programming languages and operating systems ASPLOS-XII**, Volume 40 , 34 , 41 Issue 5 , 5 , 11

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(394.45 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Concurrency bugs are among the most difficult to test and diagnose of all software bugs. The multicore technology trend worsens this problem. Most previous concurrency bug detection work focuses on one bug subclass, data races, and neglects many other important ones such as *atomicity violations*, which will soon become increasingly important due to the emerging trend of transactional memory models. This paper proposes an innovative, comprehensive, invariantbased approach called AVIO to dete ...

Keywords: atomicity violation, bug detection, concurrency bug, concurrent program, hardware support, program invariant

17 Joint resource allocation and base-station assignment for the downlink in CDMA networks

Jang-Won Lee, Ravi R. Mazumdar, Ness B. Shroff

February 2006 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 14 Issue 1

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available: pdf(857.51 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper, we jointly consider the resource allocation and base-station assignment problems for the downlink in CDMA networks that could carry heterogeneous data services. We first study a joint power and rate allocation problem that attempts to maximize the expected throughput of the system. This problem is inherently difficult because it is in fact a nonconvex optimization problem. To solve this problem, we develop a distributed algorithm based on dynamic pricing. This algorithm provides a ...

Keywords: CDMA networks, base-station assignment, nonconvex optimization, power and rate allocation, pricing

18 Wireless media access control for highly mobile information servers: simulation and performance evaluation



Kui W. Mok, Alvin S. Lim

July 1997 **ACM SIGMOBILE Mobile Computing and Communications Review**, Volume 1 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.08 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

Innovations of modern digital radio technology has enabled many large mobile and distributed information systems, such as inventory tracking systems, to provide readily accessible voice and data services to end users despite mobility of data servers. These systems often contain components that are equipped with radio frequency identification (RFID) tags and interrogators for wireless connectivity. However, there are usually large number of these tagged items in these systems that are highly mobi ...

19 Protocol considerations for software controlled access methods in distributed data bases



Samy Mahmoud, J. S. Riordon

March 1976 **Proceedings of the 1976 ACM SIGMETRICS conference on Computer performance modeling measurement and evaluation SIGMETRICS '76**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.24 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Access control to shared files in a distributed computing environment requires an efficient method of allocating file resources with local and remote user processes. While software controlled access methods are convenient from the user's point of view, they give rise to serious operational problems such as job interferences (deadlock situations) and critical race conditions. Two software controlled access schemes, one centralized and one distributed are described in this paper. A basic set ...

20 Design and performance evaluation of a new medium access control protocol for local wireless data communications 

Dong Guen Jeong, Chong-Ho Choi, Wha Sook Jeon

December 1995 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 3 Issue 6

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.11 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

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1 [ARCMA---adaptive request channel multiple access protocol for wireless ATM networks](#) 

Anna Hać, Boon Ling Chew

November 2001 **International Journal of Network Management**, Volume 11 Issue 6

Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Full text available:  [pdf\(669.87 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We propose a new multiple access protocol based on demand assignment. This protocol is designed to reduce contention in the request phase while minimizing transmission delay under various network (ATM) environments. Our protocol uses an adaptive scheme that changes under heavy traffic conditions, and also provides priority to certain delay-sensitive traffic.

2 [On channel adaptive multiple access control without contention queue for wireless multimedia services](#) 

Yu-Kwong Kwok, Vincent Kin-Nang Lau

July 2003 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 9 Issue 4

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available:  [pdf\(3.23 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

As tetherless multimedia computing environments are becoming much desired, broadband wireless communication infrastructures for providing wireless multimedia services will play an important role, and thus, are expected to proliferate. However, despite much research efforts have been expended, the multiple access control of the precious bandwidth remains a challenging problem because of the existence of two common drawbacks in the state-of-the-art protocols: (1) channel condition is ignored or no ...

Keywords: adaptive protocol, mobile computing, multiple access control, wireless multimedia services

3 [On the throughput, capacity, and stability regions of random multiple access](#) 

Jie Luo, Anthony Ephremides

June 2006 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 14 Issue 6

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(507.00 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper studies finite-terminal random multiple access over the standard multipacket reception (MPR) channel. We characterize the relations among the throughput region of random multiple access, the capacity region of multiple access without code synchronization, and the stability region of ALOHA protocol. In the first part of the paper, we show that if the MPR channel is standard, the throughput region of random multiple access is coordinate convex. We then study the information capacity reg ...

Keywords: ALOHA, capacity, multipacket reception (MPR), positive correlation, stability

4 Flexible support for multiple access control policies

Sushil Jajodia, Pierangela Samarati, Maria Luisa Sapino, V. S. Subrahmanian
June 2001 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 26 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(460.33 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Although several access control policies can be devised for controlling access to information, all existing authorization models, and the corresponding enforcement mechanisms, are based on a specific policy (usually the closed policy). As a consequence, although different policy choices are possible in theory, in practice only a specific policy can actually be applied within a given system. In this paper, we present a unified framework that can enforce multiple access control policies withi ...

Keywords: access control policy, authorization, logic programming

5 Dynamic reservation multiple access (DRMA): a new multiple access scheme for personal communication systems (PCS)

Xiaoxin Qiu, Victor O. K. Li
June 1996 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 2 Issue 2

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available: [pdf\(1.04 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

To improve the spectrum efficiency of integrated voice and data services in Personal Communication System (PCS), several reservation-type multiple access schemes, such as Packet Reservation Multiple Access (PRMA), Dynamic Time Division Multiple Access (D-TDMA), Resource Auction Multiple Access (RAMA), etc., have been proposed. PRMA uses the data packet itself to make a channel reservation, and is inefficient in that each unsuccessful reservation wastes one slot. However, it does not have a ...

6 Access control and authorization: Supporting location-based conditions in access control policies

Claudio A. Ardagna, Marco Cremonini, Ernesto Damiani, Sabrina De Capitani di Vimercati, Pierangela Samarati
March 2006 **Proceedings of the 2006 ACM Symposium on Information, computer and communications security ASIACCS '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(347.30 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Location-based Access Control (LBAC) techniques allow taking users' physical location into account when determining their access privileges. In this paper, we present an approach to LBAC aimed at integrating location-based conditions along with a generic access control model, so that a requestor can be granted or denied access by checking her location as well as her credentials. Our LBAC model includes a novel way of taking into account the limitations of the technology used to ascertain ...

Keywords: access control, location-based services, mobile system

7 A carrier sensed multiple access protocol high data rate ring networks

E. C. Foudriat, K. Maly, C. M. Overstreet, S. Khanna, F. Paterra
April 1991 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review**, Volume 21 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(878.04 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents a significant extension of the CSMA network access protocol. The protocol is based on the facts that, at high data rates, networks can contain multiple messages simultaneously over their span, and that in a ring, nodes needs only to detect the presence of a message arriving from the immediate up stream neighbor. When an incoming signal is detected, the node truncates the message it is presently sending instead of aborting it. The system has been named Carrier Sensed Multiple ...

8 Medium access control: Exploiting medium access diversity in rate adaptive wireless LANs

Zhengrong Ji, Yi Yang, Junlan Zhou, Mineo Takai, Rajive Bagrodia

September 2004 **Proceedings of the 10th annual international conference on Mobile computing and networking MobiCom '04**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(404.09 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Recent years have seen the growing popularity of multi-rate wireless network devices (e.g., 802.11a cards) that can exploit variations in channel conditions and improve overall network throughput. Concurrently, rate adaptation schemes have been developed that selectively increase data transmissions on a link when it offers good channel quality. In this paper, we propose a *Medium Access Diversity* (MAD) scheme that leverages the benefits of rate adaptation schemes by aggressively exploiting ...

Keywords: medium access, multiuser diversity, scheduling, wireless LAN

9 [Streaming: A novel multiple access scheme in wireless multimedia networks with multi-packet reception](#) 

 Hui Chen, Fei Yu, Henry C. B. Chan, Victor C. M. Leung
October 2005 **Proceedings of the 1st ACM workshop on Wireless multimedia networking and performance modeling WMuNeP '05**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(355.15 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Recent advances in signal processing techniques have enabled wireless networks to have multi-packet reception (MPR) capability at the physical layer, where it is possible to receive one or more packets when concurrent transmissions occur. In this paper, we propose the novel multi-reservation multiple access (MRMA) scheme for future wireless multimedia networks based on such an MPR channel model, which fully exploit the channel's MPR capacity while fulfilling the quality of service (QoS) requirem ...

Keywords: QoS, multimedia, multiple access, wireless communications

10 [SoundBar: exploiting multiple views in multimodal graph browsing](#) 

 David K. McGookin, Stephen A. Brewster
October 2006 **Proceedings of the 4th Nordic conference on Human-computer interaction: changing roles NordiCHI '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(635.91 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper we discuss why access to mathematical graphs is problematic for visually impaired people. By a review of graph understanding theory and interviews with visually impaired users, we explain why current non-visual representations are unlikely to provide effective access to graphs. We propose the use of multiple views of the graph, each providing quick access to specific information as a way to improve graph usability. We then introduce a specific multiple view system to improve access ...

Keywords: haptics, non-speech audio, visual impairment, visualisation

11 [Floor acquisition multiple access \(FAMA\) in single-channel wireless networks](#) 

J. J. Garcia-Luna-Aceves, Chane L. Fullmer
October 1999 **Mobile Networks and Applications**, Volume 4 Issue 3

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available:  pdf(333.92 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The FAMA-NCS protocol is introduced for wireless LANs and ad-hoc networks that are based on a single channel and asynchronous transmissions (i.e., no time slotting). FAMA-NCS (for floor acquisition multiple access with non-persistent carrier sensing) guarantees that a single sender is able to send data packets free of collisions to a given receiver at any given time. FAMA-NCS is based on a three-way handshake between sender and receiver in which the sender uses non-persistent carrier sensin ...

12 [OAR: an opportunistic auto-rate media access protocol for ad hoc networks](#) 

B. Sadeghi, V. Kanodia, A. Sabharwal, E. Knightly
January 2005 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 11 Issue 1-2

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

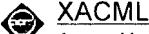
Full text available:  pdf(408.15 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The IEEE 802.11 wireless media access standard supports multiple data rates at the

physical layer. Moreover, various auto rate adaptation mechanisms at the medium access layer have been proposed to utilize this multi-rate capability by automatically adapting the transmission rate to best match the channel conditions. In this paper, we introduce the Opportunistic Auto Rate (OAR) protocol to better exploit durations of high-quality channels conditions. The key mechanism of the OAR protocol is to o ...

Keywords: distributed, media access, multi-rate IEEE 802.11, opportunistic, scheduling

13 [Access control policy: A comparison of two privacy policy languages: EPAL and XACML](#)



Anne H. Anderson

November 2006 **Proceedings of the 3rd ACM workshop on Secure web services SWS '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(251.09 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Current regulatory requirements in the U.S. and other countries make it increasingly important for Web Services to be able to enforce and verify their compliance with privacy policies. Structured policy languages can play a major role by supporting automated enforcement of policies and auditing of access decisions. This paper compares two policy languages that have been developed for use in expressing directly enforceable privacy policies -- the Enterprise Privacy Authorization Language (EPAL) a ...

Keywords: EPAL, XACML, policy language, privacy policy

14 [Wireless media access control for highly mobile information servers: simulation and performance evaluation](#)



Kui W. Mok, Alvin S. Lim

July 1997 **ACM SIGMOBILE Mobile Computing and Communications Review**, Volume 1 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.08 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

Innovations of modern digital radio technology has enabled many large mobile and distributed information systems, such as inventory tracking systems, to provide readily accessible voice and data services to end users despite mobility of data servers. These systems often contain components that are equipped with radio frequency identification (RFID) tags and interrogators for wireless connectivity. However, there are usually large number of these tagged items in these systems that are highly mobi ...

15 [Packet reservation window multiple access for microcellular voice/data transmission](#)

Devrim Emrah Ayyildiz, Hakan Delic

November 2003 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 9 Issue 6

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available: pdf(128.93 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We propose a new packet reservation multiple access (PRMA) scheme for the joint transmission of voice and data traffics in a microcellular medium. The collision resolution protocol within the system is based on a modification of the window random access algorithm, which has superior properties compared to the conventional slotted Aloha. The proposed algorithm, which we call packet reservation window multiple access (PRWMA), works in distinct modes for voice and data without prioritization, and t ...

Keywords: PRMA, average delay, packet dropping, random access algorithm

16 [Efficient and robust multiple access control for wireless multimedia services](#)



Yu-Kwong Kwok, Vincent K. N. Lau

October 2000 **Proceedings of the eighth ACM international conference on Multimedia MULTIMEDIA '00**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(881.61 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper, we propose a new multiple access control (MAC) protocol for wireless distributed multimedia systems based on ATM, in which user demands are highly heterogeneous and can be classified as CBR, VBR, and ABR. Our protocol is motivated by

two of the most significant drawbacks of existing protocols: (1) channel condition is ignored or not exploited, and (2) inflexible or biased time slots allocation algorithms are used. Indeed, existing protocols mostly ignore the burst errors due to ...

Keywords: FDD, TDMA, adaptive protocol, multiple access control, wireless ATM, wireless multimedia

17 Media Access Control for Ad Hoc Networks: Opportunistic media access for multirate ad hoc networks 

 B. Sadeghi, V. Kanodia, A. Sabharwal, E. Knightly
September 2002 **Proceedings of the 8th annual international conference on Mobile computing and networking MobiCom '02**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(305.75 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The IEEE 802.11 wireless media access standard supports multiple data rates at the physical layer. Moreover, various auto rate adaptation mechanisms at the medium access layer have been proposed to utilize this multi-rate capability by automatically adapting the transmission rate to best match the channel conditions. In this paper, we introduce the Opportunistic Auto Rate (OAR) protocol to better exploit durations of high-quality channels conditions. The key mechanism of the OAR protocol is to o ...

Keywords: ad hoc networks, IEEE 802.11, medium access, scheduling, wireless channels

18 Scheduling satellite-switched time-division multiple access with general switching modes 

 Yiu Kwok Tham
August 2004 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 12 Issue 4

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available:  pdf(295.82 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Based on network circulation formulation, the existence of feasible beam-to-beam switching modes for a satellite-switched time-division multiple access system is completely and transparently proved, where simultaneous transmissions on several carriers in each spot-beam are configured. Showing the linear independence of all but one augmented switching modes, a new bound of $mn + 2$ is obtained on the number of switching modes, where m and n are the number of up-link and down-li ...

Keywords: combinatorial mathematics, communication switching, complexity theory, linear algebra, networks, satellite communication, scheduling, time-division switching

19 Floor acquisition multiple access (FAMA) for packet-radio networks 

 Chane L. Fullmer, J. J. Garcia-Luna-Aceves
October 1995 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review , Proceedings of the conference on Applications, technologies, architectures, and protocols for computer communication SIGCOMM '95**, Volume 25 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.45 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A family of medium access control protocols for single-channel packet radio networks is specified and analyzed. These protocols are based on a new channel access discipline called floor acquisition multiple access (FAMA), which consists of both carrier sensing and a collision-avoidance dialogue between a source and the intended receiver of a packet. Control of the channel (the floor) is assigned to at most one station in the network at any given time, and this station is guaranteed to be able to ...

20 Associative searching in multiple storage units 

 C. T. Wu, Walter A. Burkhard
March 1987 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 12 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.83 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

A file maintenance model, called the multiple random access storage units model, is

introduced. Storage units can be accessed simultaneously, and the parallel processing of an associative query is achieved by distributing data evenly among the storage units. Maximum parallelism is obtained when data satisfying an associative query are evenly distributed for every possible query. An allocation scheme called M-cycle allocation is proposed to maintain large files of data on mu ...

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1 [Optimizing to arbitrary NLP metrics using ensemble selection](#)

Art Munson, Claire Cardie, Rich Caruana
October 2005 **Proceedings of the conference on Human Language Technology and Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing HLT '05**
Publisher: Association for Computational Linguistics
Full text available: [pdf\(141.36 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

While there have been many successful applications of machine learning methods to tasks in NLP, learning algorithms are not typically designed to optimize NLP performance metrics. This paper evaluates an ensemble selection framework designed to optimize arbitrary metrics and automate the process of algorithm selection and parameter tuning. We report the results of experiments that instantiate the framework for three NLP tasks, using six learning algorithms, a wide variety of parameterizations, a ...

2 [Collective content selection for concept-to-text generation](#)

Regina Barzilay, Mirella Lapata
October 2005 **Proceedings of the conference on Human Language Technology and Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing HLT '05**
Publisher: Association for Computational Linguistics
Full text available: [pdf\(145.46 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

A content selection component determines which information should be conveyed in the output of a natural language generation system. We present an efficient method for automatically learning content selection rules from a corpus and its related database. Our modeling framework treats content selection as a collective classification problem, thus allowing us to capture contextual dependencies between input items. Experiments in a sports domain demonstrate that this approach achieves a substantial ...

3 [Working Set Selection Using Second Order Information for Training Support Vector Machines](#)

Rong-En Fan, Pai-Hsuen Chen, Chih-Jen Lin
December 2005 **The Journal of Machine Learning Research**, Volume 6
Publisher: MIT Press
Full text available: [pdf\(478.73 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

Working set selection is an important step in decomposition methods for training support vector machines (SVMs). This paper develops a new technique for working set selection in SMO-type decomposition methods. It uses second order information to achieve fast convergence. Theoretical properties such as linear convergence are established. Experiments demonstrate that the proposed method is faster than existing selection methods using first order information.

4 [Feature Selection for Unsupervised and Supervised Inference: The Emergence of Sparsity in a Weight-Based Approach](#)

Lior Wolf, Amnon Shashua
December 2005 **The Journal of Machine Learning Research**, Volume 6
Publisher: MIT Press
Full text available: [pdf\(462.32 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

The problem of selecting a subset of relevant features in a potentially overwhelming quantity of data is classic and found in many branches of science. Examples in computer vision, text processing and more recently bio-informatics are abundant. In text classification tasks, for example, it is not uncommon to have 10^4 to 10^7 features of the size of the vocabulary containing word frequency counts, with the expectation that only a small fraction of them are relevant. Typical e ...



Technical papers: Grid allocation and reservation--Improving grid resource allocation via integrated selection and binding

Yang-Suk Kee, Ken Yocom, Andrew A. Chien, Henri Casanova

November 2006 **Proceedings of the 2006 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing SC '06**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(983.05 KB\)](#) [html\(2.29 KB\)](#) Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

Discovering and acquiring appropriate, complex resource collections in large-scale distributed computing environments is a fundamental challenge and is critical to application performance. This paper presents a new formulation of the resource selection problem and a new solution to the resource selection and binding problem called integrated selection and binding. Composition operators in our resource description language and efficient data organization enable our approach to allocate complex re ...

6

Improving Region Selection in Dynamic Optimization Systems

David Hiniker, Kim Hazelwood, Michael D. Smith

November 2005 **Proceedings of the 38th annual IEEE/ACM International Symposium on Microarchitecture MICRO 38**

Publisher: IEEE Computer Society

Full text available: [pdf\(432.86 KB\)](#) [Publisher Site](#) Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The performance of a dynamic optimization system depends heavily on the code it selects to optimize. Many current systems follow the design of HP Dynamo and select a single interprocedural path, or trace, as the unit of code optimization and code caching. Though this approach to region selection has worked well in practice, we show that it is possible to adapt this basic approach to produce regions with greater locality, less needless code duplication, and fewer profiling counters. In particular ...

7

Action synopsis: pose selection and illustration



Jackie Assa, Yaron Caspi, Daniel Cohen-Or

July 2005

ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG) , ACM SIGGRAPH 2005 Papers SIGGRAPH '05, Volume 24 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(869.16 KB\)](#) [mov\(24:50 MIN\)](#) Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Illustrating motion in still imagery for the purpose of summary, abstraction and motion description is important for a diverse spectrum of fields, ranging from arts to sciences. In this paper, we introduce a method that produces an action synopsis for presenting motion in still images. The method carefully selects key poses based on an analysis of a skeletal animation sequence, to facilitate expressing complex motions in a single image or a small number of concise views. Our approach is to embed ...

Keywords: animation analysis, dimensionality reduction, human motion analysis, key poses, motion curve

8

LinkSelector: A Web mining approach to hyperlink selection for Web portals



Xiao Fang, Olivia R. Liu Sheng

May 2004

ACM Transactions on Internet Technology (TOIT), Volume 4 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(2.10 MB\)](#) Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

As the size and complexity of Web sites expands dramatically, it has become increasingly challenging to design Web sites where Web surfers can easily find the information they seek. In this article, we address the design of the portal page of a Web site, which serves as the homepage of a Web site or a default Web portal. We define an important research problem---hyperlink selection: selecting from a large set of hyperlinks in a given Web site, a limited number of hyperlinks for inclusion in a po ...

Keywords: Web mining

9

A Reselect Alternative for Ada's Selective Wait Statement



Pen-Nan Lee, Chi-Hua Chin, William Nehman

March 1991 **ACM SIGAda Ada Letters, Volume XI Issue 2**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(773.23 KB\)](#) Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

The selective wait statement is the most important element of the Ada tasking model. When entry calls are guarded using global information such as the clock and the entry attribute COUNT, two basic problems can occur. These problems occur because these guards are evaluated once, at the beginning of execution of the selective wait statement, and are not retested. Either a call may be accepted even though its guard would currently evaluate to false, or a call cannot be accepted even

though its gua ...

¹⁰ [Tapping vs. circling selections on pen-based devices: evidence for different performance-shaping factors](#)



Sachi Mizobuchi, Michiaki Yasumura

April 2004

Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human factors in computing systems CHI '04

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf \(340.47 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)



Tapping-based selection methods for handheld devices may need to be supplemented with other approaches as increasingly complex tasks are carried out using those devices. Circling selection methods (such as the Lasso) allow users to select objects on a touch screen by circling with a pen. An experimental comparison of the selection time and accuracy between a circling method and a traditional tapping style of selection was carried out. The experiment used a two dimensional grid (varying in terms ...)

Keywords: gesture input, handheld devices, input and interaction technologies, pen user interface, target selection

¹¹ [Oral presentation session 1: In network modeling, processing, & optimization: Entropy-based sensor selection heuristic for target localization](#)



Hanbiao Wang, Kung Yao, Greg Pottie, Deborah Estrin

April 2004

Proceedings of the third international symposium on Information processing in sensor networks IPSN '04

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf \(270.37 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)



We propose an entropy-based sensor selection heuristic for localization. Given 1) a prior probability distribution of the target location, and 2) the locations and the sensing models of a set of candidate sensors for selection, the heuristic selects an informative sensor such that the fusion of the selected sensor observation with the prior target location distribution would yield on average the greatest or nearly the greatest reduction in the entropy of the target location distribution. The heu ...

Keywords: Shannon entropy, information fusion, information-directed resource management, mutual information, sensor selection, target localization, target tracking, wireless sensor networks

¹² [A novel feature selection method to improve classification of gene expression data](#)

Liang Goh, Qun Song, Nikola Kasabov

January 2004

Proceedings of the second conference on Asia-Pacific bioinformatics - Volume 29 APBC '04

Publisher: Australian Computer Society, Inc.

Full text available: [pdf \(202.49 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)



This paper introduces a novel method for minimum number of gene (feature) selection for a classification problem based on gene expression data with an objective function to maximise the classification accuracy. The method uses a hybrid of Pearson correlation coefficient (PCC) and signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) methods combined with an evolving classification function (ECF). First, the correlation coefficients between genes in a set of thousands, is calculated. Genes, that are highly correlated acro ...

Keywords: connectionist classification systems, feature selection, gene expression, microarray

¹³ [Selection conditions in main memory](#)



Kenneth A. Ross

March 2004

ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS), Volume 29 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf \(296.54 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)



We consider the fundamental operation of applying a compound filtering condition to a set of records. With large main memories available cheaply, systems may choose to keep the data entirely in main memory, in order to improve query and/or update performance. The design of a data-intensive algorithm in main memory needs to take into account the architectural characteristics of modern processors, just as a disk-based method needs to consider the physical characteristics of disk devices. An importa ...

Keywords: Branch misprediction

¹⁴ [Measuring the true cost of command selection: techniques and results](#)

R. F. Dillon, Jeff D. Edey, Jo W. Tombaugh

March 1990





**Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on Human factors in computing systems:
Empowering people CHI '90**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf \(620.12 KB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A technique that measures the impact of command selection on task time and errors is described. Users were timed while performing a drawing task, then while performing the same task with interpolated command selections. The difference between these times, consisting of both the time to select the command and to resume drawing, is the time cost of command selection. Several interface configurations were evaluated with this method including selected combinations of single mouse, two mice, voi ...

16 Computer networks (CN): Core selection with end-to-end QoS support



Wanida Putthividhya, Minh Tran, Wallapak Tavanapong, Johnny Wong

March 2004

Proceedings of the 2004 ACM symposium on Applied computing SAC '04

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf \(239.46 KB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

Core-based routing with Quality of Service (QoS) support is essential to facilitate multi-sender multimedia multicast applications such as video conferencing and virtual collaboration applications. In this paper, we introduce (i) a new application-level service class framework that allows group members to easily indicate their desired service quality and (ii) the use of as many cores per group as necessary in corebased routing to maximize the number of group members with satisfied QoS requiremen ...

Keywords: Quality of Service, core-based routing, multicast

16 Efficient distributed restoration path selection for shared mesh restoration

Guangzhi Li, Dongmei Wang, Charles Kalmanek, Robert Doverspike

October 2003

IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON), Volume 11 Issue 5

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available: [pdf \(460.30 KB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In MPLS/GMPLS networks, a range of restoration schemes will be required to support different tradeoffs between service interruption time and network resource utilization. In light of these tradeoffs, path-based end-to-end shared mesh restoration provides a very attractive solution. However, efficient use of bandwidth for shared mesh restoration strongly relies on the procedure for selecting restoration paths. In this paper, we propose an efficient restoration path selection algorithm for restora ...

Keywords: GMPLS, MPLS, RSVP-TE, optical network, shared mesh restoration

17 Special issue on special feature: Ranking a random feature for variable and feature selection

Hervé Stoppiglia, Gérard Dreyfus, Rémi Dubois, Yacine Oussar

March 2003

The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 3

Publisher: MIT Press

Full text available: [pdf \(103.01 KB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

We describe a feature selection method that can be applied directly to models that are linear with respect to their parameters, and indirectly to others. It is independent of the target machine. It is closely related to classical statistical hypothesis tests, but it is more intuitive, hence more suitable for use by engineers who are not statistics experts. Furthermore, some assumptions of classical tests are relaxed. The method has been used successfully in a number of applications that are brie ...

18 Special issue on special feature: Variable selection using svm based criteria

Alain Rakotomamonjy

March 2003

The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 3

Publisher: MIT Press

Full text available: [pdf \(121.67 KB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

We propose new methods to evaluate variable subset relevance with a view to variable selection. Relevance criteria are derived from Support Vector Machines and are based on weight vector $\|\mathbf{w}\|^2$ or generalization error bounds sensitivity with respect to a variable. Experiments on linear and non-linear toy problems and real-world datasets have been carried out to assess the effectiveness of these criteria. Results show that the criterion based on weight vector derivative achieves ...

19 Special issue on special feature: Grafting: fast, incremental feature selection by gradient descent in function space

Simon Perkins, Kevin Lacker, James Theiler

March 2003

The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 3

Publisher: MIT Press

Full text available:  pdf(1167.06 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

We present a novel and flexible approach to the problem of feature selection, called *grafting*. Rather than considering feature selection as separate from learning, grafting treats the selection of suitable features as an integral part of learning a predictor in a regularized learning framework. To make this regularized learning process sufficiently fast for large scale problems, grafting operates in an incremental iterative fashion, gradually building up a feature set while training a pre ...

20 [Special issue on special feature: An extensive empirical study of feature selection metrics for text classification](#) 

George Forman

March 2003

The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 3

Publisher: MIT Press

Full text available:  pdf(270.38 KB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Machine learning for text classification is the cornerstone of document categorization, news filtering, document routing, and personalization. In text domains, effective feature selection is essential to make the learning task efficient and more accurate. This paper presents an empirical comparison of twelve feature selection methods (e.g. Information Gain) evaluated on a benchmark of 229 text classification problem instances that were gathered from Reuters, TREC, OHSUMED, etc. The results are a ...

Results 1 - 20 of 200

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